

# STRIKE OF LONG DURATION WOULD PARALYZE INDUSTRY AND STAGNATE BUSINESS

**Mt. Vernon, In Event Railroad Problem Is Unsolved And Walk-Out Comes, Need Not Concern Itself Over Possible Starvation—Review Of Local Situation Discloses That Several Businesses Would Suspend Almost Immediately—Everybody Would Be Affected.**

On the eve of what bears every resemblance to a break between the railroad companies and their employees, with an ensuing strike on the part of the latter and the suspension of all railroad traffic, passenger or freight, with the exception of mail service, the question occurs—How would Mt. Vernon be affected?

To the end of answering this in a somewhat sketchy way, as a full comprehension of the results would be impossible until such a condition actually prevailed, The Banner undertook Wednesday afternoon to interview representative retail and manufacturing concerns, everywhere putting the query, "What would the strike do to your business?" Assembling and analyzing the answers, the following would happen:

A number of businesses would almost immediately cease operation and men would be thrown out of employment.

The length of the strike would determine how long the balance would be able to continue.

Two weeks of the strike would work great harm, a month or two months would paralyze the industries of the city with a consequent business stagnation.

The city would not have to worry about a possible lack of food-stuffs or meats.

The local situation, then, hinges largely on the duration of the strike, becoming critical as the days of non-agreement would speed by.

The concern of cities, over the difficulty of feeding their people, would not be felt here and this advantage would continue almost indefinitely. There are merely the direct effects of a strike. The indirect take on a more alarming character, although Mt. Vernon still maintains an advantage over larger cities. With no freight coming into the city or none being taken out, every man, woman and child in the community would feel the strike in some manner or other. How greatly one element in community life depends on another could have no more forceful illustration than if a strike were actually to come about.

Men thrown out of work almost before the last words of the strike order had been carried into effect would mean almost miserably economy with its consequent effect on business. When the marts of trade are crippled, even to a small extent, the whole community is not immune from the effects, even though a majority of the members thereof are not engaged in retail trade.

## Industries Affected

Men are employed in the larger manufacturing institutions of the city in round numbers as follows:

Cooper Shops	750
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.	350
Pennsylvania Shops	300
Mt. Vernon Bridge Co.	250
Essex Glass Co.	200
Hope Forge & Machine Co.	70

Total 1,920

Time only would settle how long these men would retain their employment, although a complete shut-down of all factories is highly improbable. But the possibility of reduced forces, shorter hours, etc., only brings home the fact that the railroad strike concerns residents of Mt. Vernon fully as much as it does the president of the United States or congress. It is not a problem of only a few people, it is a problem for all people.

## Question Not Remote

It is not the intention of The Banner to present the strike situation locally from the standpoint of the alarmist or to indulge in highly-colored conjectures. It is the intent of this article to make the reader think of this big problem by bringing home to him in a conservative way the fact that the question is anything but a remote one—that it is live-vital issue which walks today as much in Mt. Vernon, though possibly to a modified degree, as any place in the country.

## Operation Length Uncertain

"Problematical," is the way in which I. M. Wolverton, president of The Mt. Vernon Bridge Co., characterized the possible effects of a railroad strike on his business. He went on to state that the factory would operate as long as material held out, although shipments could not be made. Asked how long this would be, he said it could only be ascertained by a careful checking.

## At The Cooper Foundry

A like situation holds at the C. & G. Cooper foundry where, in addition to the ordinary engine and gas-producer business, large war orders have filled the shops to full capacity and have given employment to all who sought it. Blon Heath, inspector of shells for the Bethlehem Steel Co., was questioned as to what would be done in event of a strike and immediately replied, "We'll do the very best we can in meeting the situation." The Cooper Co. would not be critically affected

for some time.

## Would Suspend Speedily

"If the railroad strike actually starts Monday, we can't turn a wheel after Wednesday," said R. M. Lamb of the Essex glass company Wednesday afternoon when asked what effect the proposed railroad strike would have upon the local bottle factory. Mr. Lamb stated that owing to the large amount of material used in the Essex factory and the consequent impossibility of keeping a large supply on hand at any time and especially at the present when their orders for raw material are overdue, the factory is running on a "hand to mouth" basis. The demand for material for the manufacture of glass at present exceeds the output and the orders from local companies are being delayed on that account. If the Essex were to be forced to suspend operations during the strike it would deprive about 200 men of a means of livelihood.

## Could Run Several Weeks

The situation at the Hope Forge & Machine company plant is not quite so acute. R. L. Lord at this factory, said that while the strike would of course force the concern to discontinue its construction work, owing to the impossibility of transporting materials, the factory could continue work for a few weeks. If the strike were to last more than two weeks, however, he stated that they would have "to go a little slow." Seventy men are employed in Mt. Vernon by this company.

## Glass Co. Well Prepared

H. G. Slingluff of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. has no fear of immediate effects in the event of a strike. Mr. Slingluff states that such an occurrence would not affect his plant much, adding that there is a good supply of material on hand and venturing that the concern would continue to operate even for a period of two months without the service of the railroads.

## Up To The Officials

What the Pennsylvania shops in this city will do in case of a strike is not known, except by those who issue orders for the entire division. J. Q. Porter was asked by The Banner whether the shops would continue to run and stated candidly that he did not know. He said the high officials alone had this bit of information and would inform the local shops when the time arrived, if it comes.

## In Twenty-Four Hours

Twenty-four hours would see the suspension of business until the strike was settled, according to William M. Coup, manager of the local branch of the Northwestern Milling & Elevator Co., who said that it was an absolute necessity to his mill to have from three to five freight cars daily. Mr. Coup added that local trade would be well taken care of by his concern in event of a strike.

## Others Affected

Other manufacturing establishments which would be affected to more or less of a degree are: The Barnard Box factory, which depends on lumber supplies from outside, the McGee-Starr Granite Co. and the George P. Morgan Co., monument dealers, the Mt. Vernon Machine Works and the Black Furnace Co.

## Unwilling Vacations

Both H. V. Smoots, shipper of butter, eggs and poultry, and George Lazear, shipper of hay and grain, would be forced into unwilling vacations immediately. The Smoots concern sends its staples largely to Pennsylvania and New York, while Lazear ships into the south. Local trade, such as it is, would of course be supplied by each concern.

Mr. Smoots has arranged to bring creamery butter from Sunbury by truck, if the strike comes.

## No Serious Effects

The Eagle Mill would not be affected very seriously by a railroad strike, the proprietor, William M. Banning, informed The Banner. For the past several weeks, there has been a large shipment on the part of the mill to far-away points. Within a radius of 15 or 20 miles, the trade could be taken care of by the Eagle motor truck.

## Export Business Would Cease

In the early fall is the season when the Mt. Vernon Ice Co. starts in on its outside shipments. These would be cut off entirely by the strike. As water is here in abundance and as the company has a sufficient stock of chemicals to last until next spring, the ice concern does not have to contend with the problem of materials that is so serious an item to other industries.

## Coal Supply Small

With comparatively only a handful of coal in the city and the order of the Ohio Fuel Supply Co. to confine its gas output purely to domestic consumption after Oct. 1, there is a possibility that an alarming situation for manufacturing plants might develop here were the strike to continue for a month. The tie-up of railroad traffic would greatly reduce the work of the local station of the Ohio Fuel Supply Co.

## Gasoline In Abundance

Automobile dealers and gasoline retailers announce a goodly supply of this fluid on hand and point out that there is a large station in Mt. Vernon, as well as in Centerburg, in case of a strike and an increased use of automobiles for purposes of travel.

## Lumber Plentiful

The lumber companies report a fair supply of goods on hands and little danger of a shortage unless the strike were to continue for several weeks.

## Food-Stuffs Supply Good

Wholesale grocers anticipate no danger of a shortage in staple food-stuffs although one remarked that the situation might become a great deal the same as it was during the flood of 1913 when local wholesalers were forced to dig down into their cellars for goods that under ordinary circumstances would not be accepted and which sold with lightning-like rapidity at that time.

Of course there would be a shortage of fruits and vegetables that are not grown in this section and must be shipped in.

## No Worry About Meat

The fact that practically every local meat market does its own killing for the most part obviates any worry about the shortage of fresh meats and there is little danger of a shortage of smoked meats in Mt. Vernon according to the statement of one of the salesmen from a Newark packing house, who said his company had signified the intention to supply its customers in nearby towns by means of auto trucks.

## Starvation Not Imminent

So, when the local situation is reviewed, it must be acknowledged, as serious as it might be, there is a great satisfaction in the knowledge that, whatever may come, there will be no starvation here.

## Confidence In Wilson

The Banner has confidence in President Wilson and congress. If a strike cannot actually be averted, it believes that the president and his assistants will bring to a speedy end what would be a national catastrophe.

# O. S. S.

**GUERNSEYS WIN FIRST PRIZE FOR BUTTER FAT-INSTITUTION GETS AWARD FOR ITS EXHIBIT.**

Columbus, Aug. 31—Sixty-two head of registered Holstein and Guernsey cattle are being exhibited at the state fair by the state board of administration. On yesterday, six first prizes were awarded institutional farms, among them being the Ohio State Sanatorium.

The Guernseys from the Mt. Vernon farm won first prize for butter fat. The milk was tested by the dairy department of Ohio State university and showed 6 per cent butter fat content. The bacterial count was the lowest shown in the milk contest. Mr. McIntyre states that the board of administration is now producing milk at a lower cost than it can be purchased on contract.

# GUARANTEE

**OF REACHING DESTINATION. CAN NOT BE GIVEN PASSENGERS AFTER SUNDAY NIGHT.**

Agent George A. Cheyney of the Pennsylvania lines received notice Thursday morning that the railroad would not guarantee transportation to passengers who do not reach their destinations before midnight, Sept. 3.

# LIMA MOB PUTS NOOZE ABOUT SHERIFF'S NECK

**Demand to Know Whereabouts of Negro Who Attacked Woman.**

Lima, O., Aug. 31.—Enraged at the success of Sheriff John Eley in splitting Charles Daniel, a negro, accused of assaulting Mrs. John Barber, young wife of a prominent farmer, out of their reach, last evening, a mob captured the sheriff, seriously wounded him, placed a noose around his neck and forced him to direct a cortege of 16 automobiles into the rough country north of this city, where it is supposed the negro prisoner has been hidden.

The mob formed around the Lima jail before dusk and leaders demanded admittance. Chief of Police Kinney called out his entire force, but the officers were overpowered in a hand-to-hand fight, though the mob was armed. It was announced that the negro had been taken by Sheriff Eley to the Lima state hospital for the criminal insane and that the jail was guarded by but one deputy and the sheriff's wife. Refusing to accept the announcement, the mob forced Mrs. Eley to open the cells. Sheriff Eley was met by the mob at the city limits. The sheriff reached his residence and refused to give up the negro. He was battered and kicked by the mob, two of his ribs being broken.

Mrs. Barber was slashed with a razor, and beaten into unconsciousness. It is thought she will die. A posse of 200 men with bloodhounds caught the negro Daniels in a woods in the same township early in the day and turned him over to the officers. Sheriff Eley was found in the Eley home. He was taken to the principal street corner by 1,000 blood-crazed men. A rope was placed around his neck and thrown over a street railway pole. The mob threatened to hang Eley unless he revealed the hiding place of the negro Daniels. The mob cut the trolley rope from an interurban car and knotted it about Eley's neck. The police were powerless. Chief McKinney called on all citizens to join his forces, but no one responded.

With his clothes torn off and blood streaming from a dozen cuts, Sheriff Eley finally yielded to the mob, and left town, presumably to take the men to the hiding place of the negro.

# SLAVE GIRLS FREED

**More Than 3,500 Released From Bondage in New York.**

New York, Aug. 31.—Since the beginning of the war against white slavery by the police, District Attorney Swann and his assistant, James E. Smith, 3,500 women have been released from bondage. Their freedom is a consequence of the flight of more than 500 men. The backbone of the system of trafficking in women has been broken by the revelations of the last few weeks. Practically every woman who has resented the sharing of sin wages has carried her story to the district attorney's office. At the present time the foundation is laid for the indictment of at least fifty of these parasites upon women. From the material now in hand it is known that these men have operated in groups, that in one instance as many as thirty men who lived on women's street earnings banded for mutual protection and for purchasing police immunity.

# LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

**EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 31.**  
Cattle—Shipping steers, \$8 25@10 50; butchers steers, \$6 75@9 25; heifers, \$6 50@8 50; cows, \$5 75@7 50; bulls, \$5 00@7 25; fresh cows and springers, \$5 00@11 00; calves, \$4 00@12 50.  
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$11 40@11 50; Yorkers, \$9 75@11 50; pigs, \$8 00@9 75; roughs, \$9 75@9 85; stags, \$7 00@8 25; weathers, \$7 25@8; ewes, \$5 00@7 50; mixed sheep, \$7 50@7 75; lambs, \$5 00@11.  
Receipts—Cattle, 100; hogs, 2,500; sheep and lambs, 400; calves, 75.

**CHICAGO, Aug. 31.**  
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$5 50@11; stockers and feeders, \$5 00@8 25; cows and heifers, \$3 50@9 15; calves, \$9 75@12 25.  
Hogs—Light, \$10 70@11 50; mixed, \$10 20@11 25; heavy, \$10 05@11 15; roughs, \$10 05@10 30; pigs, \$7 00@9 75.  
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$5 00@7 50; lambs, \$8 00@10 45.  
Receipts—Cattle, 12,000; hogs, 32,000; sheep and lambs, 28,000.

**CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.**  
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8 25@9 25; butchers steers, \$7 25@8 25; heifers, \$6 50@8 25; bulls, \$5 50@6 50; cows, \$5 50@6 50; calves, \$12 50@13 50.  
Hogs—Yorkers, heavies and mediums, \$11 10; pigs, \$9 25; roughs, \$8 50; stags, \$8 50.  
Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$9 75@10 25; weathers, \$7 25@8; ewes, \$5 00@7 50; mixed sheep, \$7 50@7 75; lambs, \$5 00@11.  
Receipts—Cattle, 1,000; hogs, 1,500; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 200.

**PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.**  
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8 50@9 25; butchers steers, \$6 25@8 25; heifers, \$7 50@8 25; cows, \$5 50@6 50; bulls, \$5 25@6 25; top calves, \$12.  
Hogs—Heavies, \$11 40@11 50; heavy Yorkers, \$11 45@11 50; light Yorkers, \$10 25@10 75; pigs, \$9 50@10 25.  
Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$7 30; top lambs, \$11.  
Receipts—Hogs, 3,500; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 200.

**CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.**  
Cattle—Steers, \$5 50@8 25; heifers, \$5 75@8 50; cows, \$4 50@6 25; calves, \$10 12 50.  
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$11 15; common to choice, \$7 50@9 25; pigs and lights, \$7 50@8 50; stags, \$7 00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2 00@6 75; lambs, \$5 00@11 50.  
Receipts—Cattle, 1,200; hogs, 3,300; sheep and lambs, 1,400.

**BOSTON, Aug. 31.**  
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, 28 00@40; half blood combing, 35; three-fourths blood combing, 42; Delaine unwashed, 25@35.  
**TOLEDO, Aug. 31.**  
Wheat, \$1 14 1/2; corn, 87c; oats, 46c; clover seed, 48 1/2.

# TAX RATES FOR 1916

**As Fixed By County Budget Commission**

**Approved By The State Taxation Body**

**City Of Mt. Vernon Levy Up To The Limit**

**Expensive Operation/Increases Many School Rates**

**Road Improvement Adds Also—Deed Filed**

The state tax commission has approved the report of the Knox county budget commission, composed of Auditor Walter M. Riley, Treasurer Lloyd M. Bell and Prosecutor Charles Belmont.

The tax rates for 1916, as fixed by the commission, are practically the same as those of 1915. In the city of Mt. Vernon, the levy is up to the limit. A number of townships, where road improvement has been done, have had their rates increased. Most school levies have been raised on account of increased operating expenses.

The following represents the rates of taxation for the various districts in the county:

	School Tp.	Total
Berlin Tp.	3.00	2.00 10.10
Brown Tp.	4.00	1.80 10.90
Amity Dist.	5.00	1.80 11.90
Jelloway Dist.	4.70	1.80 11.60
Butler	2.85	2.45 10.40
Millwood Dist.	3.80	2.45 11.35
Clinton Tp.	4.00	1.50 10.60
College Tp.	6.35	1.55 13.00
Gambler Corp.	6.35	.35 14.00
Clay Tp.	5.40	2.00 12.50
Bladensburg Dist.	5.00	2.00 12.10
Martinsburg Corp.	5.40	.18 12.30
Howard Tp.	2.40	1.90 9.40
Howard Dist.	5.60	1.90 12.60
Amity Dist.	5.00	1.90 12.00
Millwood Dist.	3.80	1.90 10.80
Harrison Tp.	2.00	1.50 8.60
Millwood Dist.	3.80	1.50 10.40
Hilliar Tp.	3.20	2.40 10.70
Centerburg Dist.	4.00	2.40 11.50
Millford Dist.	2.60	2.40 10.10
Centerburg Corp.	4.00	.79 14.50
Jefferson Tp.	3.10	2.00 10.20
Gann Dist.	5.00	2.00 12.10
Jackson Tp.	3.40	2.00 10.50
Bladensburg Dist.	5.00	2.00 12.10
Liberty Tp.	2.25	1.85 9.20
Miller Tp.	1.90	2.00 9.00
Millford Tp.	2.60	2.00 9.70
Middlebury Tp.	1.90	2.00 9.00
Monroe Tp.	3.00	2.00 10.10
Amity Dist.	5.00	2.00 12.10
Morris Tp.	1.90	2.00 9.00
Fredericktown Dist.	5.50	2.00 12.60
Fredericktown Corp.	5.50	14.80
Morgan Tp.	1.05	1.55 7.70
Pike Tp.	4.80	1.80 11.70
Amity Dist.	5.00	1.80 11.90
Pleasant Tp.	3.70	2.00 10.80
Union Tp.	5.00	1.90 12.00
Danville Dist.	5.40	1.90 12.40
Gann Dist.	5.00	1.90 12.00
Millwood Dist.	3.80	1.90 10.80
Danville Corp.	5.40	.10 13.50
Buckeye City Corp.	5.40	.10 14.10
Gann Corp.	5.00	1.10 12.40
Wayne Tp.	2.30	1.70 9.10
Fredericktown Dist.	5.50	1.70 12.30
Fredericktown Corp.	5.50	.30 14.90
Mt. Vernon City	5.00	.15 15.00
Pleasant Tp.	5.00	.15 15.00

In addition to the above, there are the following municipal levies:

Gambler	2.20
Martinsburg	2.54
Centerburg	4.61
Fredericktown (Wayne)	4.90
Danville	4.70
Buckeye City	3.50
Gann	2.20
Fredericktown	4.00
Mt. Vernon	4.75
Pleasant Township	4.75

The total county levy, the same as last year, is 2.068. It is distributed as follows: general .693, poor .155, children's home .257, bridge .454, building .026, indigent soldiers .093, mothers' pension .090, blind relief .073, election .103, judicial .115.

The road fund levy, two-mill limit, is .167; by vote for roads 1.90; by

vote for county jail and children's home .339.  
A flood emergency levy of .176 mills is included.

## Affidavits Now Number 127—

Fifteen affidavits for a change of venue from Licking county have been added to the 112 originally made in the matter of Ohio vs. "Bud" Wertz, charged with first degree murder.

The entire number now is 127 on file asking that the case be taken to some adjoining county to try. Judge Blair will be in Newark on Monday, Sept. 11, and the motion for a change of venue will be argued before him by Attorneys Phil B. Smythe and S. L. James. Prosecutor Horner in the meantime will file a lot of counter affidavits to the effect that the parties signing them believe that a fair trial is possible for Wertz in Licking county.

Mr. Horner said to a press representative that he felt personally that a Licking county jury was about as hard to convict before as one in any other county in Ohio. He will antagonize the motion.

## Deed Filed—

Guy C. Bishop to Caroline Hopkins, parcel in Hilliar, \$1.

# DEATHS

## Graham Funeral

The funeral of the late John Graham will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock, sun time, at the late home in Millford township, Rev. W. A. Clemmer officiating. Interment in Mount View cemetery.

BANNER WANT ADS. PAY

# FALLS FROM A TRAIN HITTING 40-MILE CLIP

Fredericktown, Aug. 31.—Falling from the window of a passenger train while it is moving at the rate of nearly 40 miles per hour is a sport that few people care to indulge in and one that is seldom tried more than once, yet B. H. Foote of Toledo accomplished the feat and lives to tell the tale.

While riding on a B. & O. train between Bellville and Butler Wednesday evening Mr. Foote, who was on his way to Fredericktown where he expected to go to work on a farm, became quite sick and leaned out of the window to get a breath of fresh air. The man had but recently been discharged from a hospital in Toledo and in his weakened condition he lost his balance and fell from the rapidly moving train.

Other men in the car at once notified the trainmen of the accident but the train had gone more than a mile before it was brought to a stop. The engineer then backed up until he came to the place where Mr. Foote had fallen from the window.

He had landed on a pile of cinders and then rolled into the ditch, but was unhurt except for a few bruises and several cuts and scratches about the face.

The man got back on the train and made the rest of the trip to Fredericktown in the baggage car.

It was thought at first that he might have received internal injuries, but an examination by a physician failed to show that such had happened.

# Why Pay More HAMILTON'S Why Pay More

## SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Old Reliable and Royal Blend Coffee, per lb.	24c
Quality Blend Coffee, worth 30c lb.	25c
Golden Sun Coffee, (Navarre Brand) per lb.	27c
Armour's Veribest Pork and Beans, regular 15c can	11c
Lutz & Schramm's Pork and Beans, regular 15c can	11c
Snyder's Pork and Beans, regular 15c can	11c
King Arthur Early June Peas, 3 cans	25c
Riverside Sugar Corn, three cans	23c